

Table S1. Amplified genes involved in antimalarial drug tolerance.

Compound	Gene	Gene Description	PlasmoDB ID	Chromosome
cladosporin	<i>Krs1</i>	cytoplasmic lysyl-tRNA synthetase	PF13_02620	XIII
DSM1	<i>dhodh</i>	dihydroorotate dehydrogenase, mitochondrial precursor	MAL6P1.36	VI
fosmidomycin	<i>dxr</i>	1-deoxy-D-xylulose 5- phosphate reductoisomerase	PF14_0641	XIV
mefloquine	<i>mdr1</i>	multidrug resistance protein	MAL5P1.230	V
muporicin	<i>None</i>	apicoplast-targeted isoleucyl-tRNA synthetase	PFL1210w	XII
NITD609	<i>atp4</i>	non-SERCA-type Ca <sup>2+</sup> -transporting P-ATPase (ATP4)	PFL0590c	XII
piperaquine	<i>N/A</i>	N/A	N/A	V
sulfadoxine/pyremethamine	<i>gch1</i>	GTP cyclohydrolase I gene	PFL1155w	XII

TABLE S1 Amplified genes involved in antimalarial drug tolerance. Genes listed below have been found to have amplified in response to the corresponding antimalarials. Genes that confer resistance when amplified are noted. Unknown genes are listed as N/A. No gene name given is listed as None.